

SHILOV, P. I.

"The Eukhshtab Vasilevskiy Reaction in the Diagnosis of Rheumatism," Klin. Med., 26,
No. 5, 1948. Lt. Col., Med. Service, Tashkent, -c1948-.

"Specificities of the Pathogenesis and Clinical Treatment of Penumonia in Cases of Gunshot Wounds of the Lungs." Thesis for degree of Dr. Medical Sci. Sub 14 Jun 49, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degree in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec. 1949.

SHILOV, P.I., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Characteristics of the course of pneumonia in mountain localities.
Voen-med. zhur. no.1:34-37 Ja '56 (MLRA 10:5)

(PNEUMONIA, physiology,
eff. of mountain cond.) (Rus)
(ALTITUDE, effects
on pneumonia, mountain cond.) (Rus)

SHILOV, P.I., professor; DONAT, B.M. (Leningrad)

Diagnosis and clinical course of antral gastritis (pyloroduodenitis)
Klin.med. 34 no.11:47-51 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(GASTROENETRITIS
pyloroduodenitsi, diag. & clin. course)

SHILOV, P.I., prof. Polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Pathogenesis and prevention of intrapulmonary complications of
penetrating thoracic wounds. Voен.-med.zhur. no.7:19-23 J1 '57.
(LUNGS, wounds and inj. (MIRA 11:1)
gunshot wds., pathogen. & prev. of intrapulm. compl.)

KOLESNIKOV, I., general-mayor med. sluzhby, Prof.; SHILOV, P., polkovnik
med. sluzhby, Prof.; PILYUSHIN, P., mayor med. sluzhby

Relation of therapeutic diet to functional disorders of the stomach
in thermal burns. Voen.-med. zhur. no.10:71-77 O '57 (MIRA 12:7)

(DIETS, in var. dis.

burns, relation to stomach funct. (Rus))

(BURNS, therapy,

diets, relation to stomach funct. (Rus))

(STOMACH, in var. dis.

burns, relation to diet ther. (Rus))

SHILOV, P.I., prof.; YAKOVLEV, T.N., kand.med.nauk

Course of functional gastric disorders, chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer from data of repeatedly hospitalized cases. Sov.med. 21 no.12:30-34 D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(STOMACH, dis.
recur. funct. disord. & gastritis, course (Rus)
(PEPTIC ULCER
recur., course (Rus)

SHILOV, P.I., professor (Leningrad)

Chronic gastritis. Klin. med. 35 no.2:16-23 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(GASTRITIS
chronic, diag. & ther.)

SHILOV, P.I., professor; KRASIL'NIKOV, L.G. (Leningrad)

Diagnostic disnificance of the rate of leucopedesis in diseases of
the stomach. Klin.med. 35 no.6:55-58 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (i.o.nachal'-
nika - prof. P.I.Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni S.M.Kirova

(STOMACH, dis.

diag. significance of leukopedesis)

(LEUCOCYTES, in various dis.

leucopedisis, diag. value in gastric dis.)

SHILOV, P.I., polkovnik med. sluzhby; NOVIKOV, V.S., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby;
BALAKHINA, M.P..

Rapid method for large-scale examinations of peripheral blood. Voen.
med. zhur. no.3:26-29 Mr '58. (MIRA 12:7)

(BLOOD CELLS

count, rapid method for large scale study (Rus))

SHILOV, P.I., prof., polkovnik med. sluzhby; FISHZON-RYSS, Yu. I., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby

Clinical value of the gastrographic method of exploration. Voen. med. zhur. no.2:37-40 F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(STOMACH, dis.

diag., gastrographic method (Rus))

(STOMACH, radiography,

diag. value (Rus))

SHILOV, P.I., prof.; KOROSTOVTSSEV, S.B., kand.med.nauk; KULAKOV, V.I.

Advantages of gastrography and gastroscopy as compared with roentgenological examination in the diagnosis of functional and organic gastric changes in certain diseases of the stomach. Terap.arkh. 31 no.12:3-9 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nachal'nik - prof. P.I. Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskiy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(STOMACH dis.)

SHILOV, P.I., prof.; LEBEDEV, F.M. (Leningrad)

Case of calculous pancreatitis. Klin.med. 37 no.11:122-124 N '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No.1 (nachal'-
nik - prof. P.I. Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni S.M. Kirova.

(PANCREATITIS case reports)

SHILOV, Pavel Ivanovich, prof.; YAKOVLEV, Tikhon Nikolayevich, dotsent;
ZAKRZHEVSKIY, Ye.B., red.; SHEVCHENKO, F.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on vitamins; for physicians] Spravochnik po vitaminam;
dlia vrachei. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 229 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

(VITAMINS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

SHILOV, P.I., prof.; FISHZON-RYSS, Yu.I.

Experience in spasmolytin therapy for patients with 'chronic -
gastritis and peptic ulcer. Sov. med. 24 no. 10:44-49 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nach. -
prof. P.I. Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni S.M. Kirova.
(STOMACH—DISEASES) (PEPTIC ULCER) (PARASYMPATHOLYTICS)

KOLESNIKOV, I.S., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; SHILOV, P.I.,
polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; Pilyushin, P.V., mayor
meditsinskoy sluzhby

Current problem in the diet therapy of burns. Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:
32-38 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (DIET IN DISEASE)

SHILOV, P.I., prof.

Effect of etiological factors on the clinical course of chronic
gastritis. Terap.arkh. 32 no.12:29-34 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(STOMACH--DISEASES)

SHILOV, P.I., prof.; FISHZON-RYSS, Yu.I. (Leningrad)

Clinical significance of stomach function tests. Klin.med. 38
no.8:80-87 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nahc. -
prof. P.I. Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni S.M. Kirova.

(STOMACH)

SHILOV, P.I., prof.; LEBEDEV, F.M.

Role of corticovisceral disorders in the pathogenesis and
course of gastric and duodenal ulcer. Terap.arkh. 33 no.4:54-
60 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nach. -
prof. P.I. Shilov). Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
imeni S.M. Kirova.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

SHILOV, P.I., prof. (Leningrad)

Practical classification of chronic gastritis. Terap.arkh.
33 no.8:33-37 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(STOMACH--INFLAMMATION)

SHILOV, Pavel Ivanovich, prof.; PILYUSHIN, Petr Viktorovich, kand.
med. nauk; Primal uchastiye BELOV, N.A., kand. med. nauk;
KOMAROV, F.I., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Internal pathology in burns (thermal)] Vnutrenniaia patolo-
giia pri ozhogakh (termicheskikh). Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962.
294 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(BURNS AND SCALDS)

SHILOV, P.I., prof.; LEBEDEV, F.M., kand.med.nauk

Effect of basic etiological factors on the development and
course of peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Sov.
med. 25 no.4:3-8 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry terapii No.1 dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(nachal'nik - prof. P.I. Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(PEPTIC ULCER)

SHILOV, P. I., doktor med. nauk, prof.; FISHZON-RYSS, Yu. I., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad)

Study of the acid-forming function of the stomach according to indices of the hourly secretion rate and the concentration of free hydrochloric acid. Klin. med. 40 no.7:81-87 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No. 1 (nachal'nik - prof. P. I. Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina alademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(STOMACH--SECRECTIONS) (HYDROCHLORIC ACID)

SHILOV, P.I., prof. ; YAKOVLEV, T.N., dotsent

Combined use of vitamins; preliminary report. Klin. med. 40
no.11:120-125 N'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry terapii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No.1.
(nachal'nik - prof. P.I.Shilov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

SHILOV, Pavel Ivanovich, prof.; KAZBINTSEV, Lev Ivanovich, dots.;
KOMAROV, F.I., red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., takhn. red.

[Functional diagnosis of stomach diseases] Funktsional'naiia
diagnostika zabolevanii zheludka. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963.
259 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(STOMACH--DISEASES)

Chilodactylus (Pisces, Scombridae, Scombrinae)

Chilodactylus (Pisces, Scombridae, Scombrinae) is a genus of fish and includes with different localizations of the ulnarous process. Soc. med. 27 no.11:11-19 B 153 (1911 1911)

1. To be used for therapy and for research in the field of No.1 (mammalian) - prof. P.L. Skilov) Vysshaya-medicinskaya shkola imeni S.N. Kirova.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analgesics.

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80540

Author : Shilov, P. K.; Kasalitsa, Ch. L.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Influence of Promedol on the Functional Condition of Central Nervous Activity and the Stomach in Patients with Ulcers and Chronic Gastritis

Orig Pub : Tr. Voen.-med. akad., 1957, 74, 273-277

Abstract : During extended use of promedol (I; 16-20 days at 1 ml of 1% solution, 3 times a day) in 81 patients, normalization of the secretory function of the stomach, its acidity and its motor function occurred in a majority of them. Also, a normalizing influence of I on the basic process of the CNS appeared to be expressed. I causes changes of higher NA of patients, simultaneously influencing sub-cortical formation [of stimuli]. The effect of I on the

Card 1/2

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analgesics.

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80540

CNS is an important factor which contributes to the pathological regulation of the changing functions of the stomach.

Card 2/2

SHILOV, P. M.

SHILOV, P. M. -- "SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATIONS FOR INCREASING THE DURABILITY OF MINING EQUIPMENT."
SUB 35 DEC 52, MOSCOW MINING INSTITUTE I. V. STALIN (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

SHILOV, P.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SUSLOV, A.A., redaktor.

[Mining machinery and its repair] Shakhtnye mashiny i ikh remont]
Izd.2., perer.i dop. [Leningrad] Ugletekhizdat, 1953. 366 p.

(MLRA 7:3)

(Mining machinery)

SHILOV, P. M.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Shilov, P. M.	"Repair and Assemble of Mining Equipment"	Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute imeni Artem

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

SHILOV, Pavel Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NEMCHENKO, I.M.,
retsensent; ASTAKHOV, A.V., otv.red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Repair and assembly of mining equipment] Remont i montazh
gornogo oborudovaniia. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 358 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhnologii gornogo mashinostro-
stroyeniya Moskovskogo gornogo instituta (for Nemchenko) .
(Mining machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SHILOV, Pavel Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ASTAKHOV, A.V.,
otv.red.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining machines and their repair] Shakhtnye mashiny i ikh
remont. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Ugletekhizdat,
1959. 406 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Mining machinery--Maintenance and repair)

SHILOV, P.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KORSUN', M.Ya., dotsent, kand.
~~tekhn.nauk~~; KONOGRAY, B.Ya., gornyy inzhener

Reducing the noise of coal mining machinery. Ugol' Ukr. Vol.3
no.5:18-19 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Coal mining machinery)

NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHILOV, P.M., prof.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; RUBINSKIY, Yu.M., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk

Textbook on industrial organization and planning ("Industrial
organization and planning in coal mines" by S.M.Bukhalo. Re-
viewed by IA.E.Nekrasovskii, EM.Shilov, IU.M.Rubinskii). Ugol'
Ukr. Vol.3 no.5:44 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

SHILOV, P.M., prof.; OGARKOV, Ye.F., dotsent

Pipelines hydraulic conveying of minerals in containers. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.8:81-87 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy
institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnogo
transporta.

SHILOV, P.M.; PAZARENKO, A.A.

Determination of residual stresses in electrolytic coatings.
Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1128-1129 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

SHILOV, P.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; KRIVOSHEYEV, A.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk;
DEMIDOVICH, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUDNITSKIY, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
FLOROV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAPOVAL, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
OLEYNICHENKO, V.G., inzh.; ZAIKIN, N.A., inzh.; TITOV, A.I., inzh.

Replacing alloyed steels by high-strength cast iron in manufacturing
machine parts. Mashinostroenie no.4:59-61 JI-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

SHILOV, P.M., prof.; KARPILENKO, M.I., inzh.

Type MPU-1 rock loading machines. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.5:37-38 My
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

SHILOV, S.I. (Kratovo, Moskovskoy oblasti)

Introduction to opposed numbers and rules for the subtraction of
rational numbers. Mat.v shkole no.1:45-49 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Algebra--Study and teaching)

SHILOV, S.V.; KAS'YANENKO, V.H., diysnyy chlen.

Investigation of changes in the dynamometric indices of silk thread of the oak silkworm during degumming in autoclaves. Dop.AN URSR no.5:352-354 '53.

(MLRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Kas'yanenko).
2. Instytut zoologiyi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Shylov).

(Silk)

AUTHORS: Mordovin, P. I., Shilov, S. V. SOV/72-58-9-15/20

TITLE: Milling Balls From "Uralit" Mass (Shary iz massy "Uralit")

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, ⁸Nr 9, pp. 40 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Conventional milling balls are usually made of pebble-flint or porcelain. As the production of pebble-flint is very low, balls are produced from flint slabs. Owing to the great wear of these balls undesired admixtures are introduced into the raw materials. In the Engel's plant some insulators are produced from "Uralit" mass with a Al_2O_3 content of at least 75,9%. The milling balls are produced from the same mass and have the following composition: 61,65% of technical alumina of the type G 0 or G1, 30,92% of grade 1 or 2 Biskul'skaya clay and 7,43% of dolomite. The alumina is used unburned. Further on the preparation of the batches and the production of the milling balls is described, which are baked at 1450° for 13,7 hours. Their percentual chemical composition is listed below: SiO_2 not exceeding 18%, TiO_2 not exceeding 0,6%, Fe_2O_3 not exceeding 0,85%,

Card 1/2

Milling Balls From "Uralit" Mass

SOV/72-58-9-15/20

Al_2O_3 at least 75,9%, MgO at least 1,9%, CaO at least 3,5%, alkalies at least 0,55%. The specific weight of Uralite balls is 3-3,2. These balls can also be used in the milling of glaze components. Data resulting from a comparison of working with pebble-flint and with Uralite in various works are given. It can be seen that the usage of Uralite balls results in an increase of the output of the ball mills by a factor of 1,4-2,6 as compared to operation with pebble-flint. The specific consumption of Uralite balls is reduced by a factor of 3-4. The production of Uralite balls is very simple and requires no special equipment. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Engel'sskiy keramicheskii zavod zavod (Engel's Ceramics Works)

Card 2/2

SHILOV, S.V.

Increase labor productivity by eliminating auxiliary operations.
Kozh.-obuv. prem. no.5:7-9 My '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya Kozhevenno-obuvnogo kombinata
im. Lenina, Kirovskoy oblasti.
(Labor productivity) (Shoe industry)

SHILOV, S. V.

Shilov, S. V., Kuznetsov, V. I., and Govorova, R. P. "Complex utilization of the brown coal of the Ukrainian SSR," Report 2, Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol. XV, Issue 1, 1949, p. 11-24;

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nkyh Statey, No. 26, 1949)

SEITOV, S.V., TSYFINA, G.N.; KORNEV, K.A.

Improving the adhesion of bitumen and stone materials. Avt.
der. 27 no.7:19 JI '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SHILOV, V., polkovnik

The main condition of the effectiveness of inspection. Komm. Vooruzh.
Sil 5 no.22:42-47 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

LITVINOVA, R.Ye., inzh.; YERAKHTIN, B.M.; VOLOKHOV, V.A.; SHILOV, V.A.

Pouring of concrete mixture at the Bukhtarma Hydroelectric Power
Station in long blocks without longitudinal seams. Energ. stroi. . .
no.16:13-15 '60. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki imeni
B.Ye. Vedeneyeva (for Litvinova). 2. Stroitel'stvo Bykhtarminskoy
gidroelektrostantsii (for Yerakhtin). 3. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuz-
nogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu organizatsiy energeticheskogo
stroitel'stva (for Volokhov, Shilov).

BESPALOV, N.G.; SHILOV, V.A.; NOVIKOV, I.N., red.; FILIPOVA, L.S.,
red.; VOROB'YEVA, E.V., tekhn.red.

[Reinforced automatic coupling system] Usilennoe avto-
stsepnoe ustroistvo. Pod red. I.N.Novikova. Moskva, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1963. 28 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Car couplings)

ZELENIN, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHILOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of electronic computers for calculating potential flow about
aerodynamic lattices of turbomachines. Energomashinostroenie 9
no.11:39-41 N '63. (MIRA 17s2)

L 8456-65 EPA/EWT(1)/EPA(b)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T-2/EWP(k)/EPA(bb)-2/
FCS(k)/EWP(r)/EWA(1) Paa-4/Pd-4/Pf-4/Ps-4/Pi-4 APGC(a)/AEDC(b) WW
ACCESSION NR: AP4044512 S/0114/64/000/008/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Zelenin, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences): Shilov, V. A. *B*
(Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Using digital computers for calculating losses in blade cascades of
turbomachines *26*

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, *V. 10* no. 8, 1964, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: turbomachine, *23* turbomachine design, blade cascade

ABSTRACT: This problem is considered: Given a theoretical velocity distribu-
tion along the blade-cascade outline, find the cascade losses. In the course of
developing the computer algorithm, the problem was subdivided into two parts:
(1) Calculation of flow zones (determination of start and finish points) and
(2) Calculation of the boundary layer, losses, and efficiency for all types of flow,
laminary, transitional, and turbulent. The first part was solved by conventional

Card 1/2

L 8456-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044512

means (alignment charts and curves). The second part was programed into the "Ural" computer; the floating-point mode was selected, and 1,040 commands used. The results of these calculations are compared with experimental data (obtained from static blowdown tests) for 9 blade cascades. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHILOV, V.D.

Volunteer economists. Neftianik 7 no.12:8 D '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum production)

SHILOV, V.D.

Mutual leadership and mutual help. Neftianik 8 no.2:18-19 F '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

SHILOV, V.I.

Orthodontic correction of malposition of the upper front teeth
in adults. Stomatologiya 37 no.4:65-68 JI-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' -
prof. I.S. Rubinov) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigienicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.
D.A. Zhdanov).
(ORTHODONTIA)

SHILOV V.I.
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4595

Sokolovskiy, Yuriy Iosifovich, Docent, and Vasiliy Ivanovich Shilov, Engineer

Fotonnyy zvezdolet; o vozmozhnostyakh i trudnostyakh poleta za predely Solnechnoy sistemy (Photon Space Ship; Possibilities and Difficulties of Flights Beyond the Solar System) Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im. A. M. Gor'kogo, 1960. 47 p. 100,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V. I. Khristenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Ed.: A. S. Nesterenko; Tech. Ed.: A. S. Trofimenko.

PURPOSE: This popular science booklet is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The booklet describes the physical principles which would govern the operation of a future photon space ship. The weight, pressure, and reaction of light, antimatter, and laws of the theory of relativity are discussed. The foreword is written by N. P. Selivanov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics. There are 26 references: 24 Soviet (including 1 translation), and

Card 1/3

Photon Space Ship (Cont.)

SOV/4595

2 German.

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From the First Space Rocket to the Photon Space Ship	7
The start of the cosmic era. Beyond Uranus is "Trans-Uranus".	
Struggle for speed. Weighing machine and light. Jet and ray. Atomic "twins". "Worlds" and "antiworlds". Light instead of ashes and smoke. Where is antimatter gotten?	
The Future Photon Space Ship	23
Photon motor. Storage of antimatter. Food problem. Living quarters. Communication with the Earth. Space ship landing and take off. Competitors of photon rockets	
Special Features of Space Travels	33
Future routes. Landscape without parallel. Vexatious limitation. Speed effects. Timepieces and speed.	

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Photon Space Ship (Cont.)

SOV/4595

At the farthest distances

Supplement. Astronaut's Calculation of Years

43

Bibliography

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TL783.57.S6)

Card 3/3

AC/dwm/ec
12-20-60

SHILOV, V.I.

Functional value of partial removable dental plates depending on
the method of fixation - clamps, pressure pads, bridge. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.12:60-63 D '61. (MIRA 15:2

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - dotsent A.T.
Busygin) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

SHILOV, V.I.

Characteristics of mastication in relation to the method of fixing
partial removable dentures. Trudy LSGMI 63:100-108 '60.

(MIRA 15:1)

(MASTICATION)

(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

9,2520

82978

S/142/60/003/002/018/022

AUTHORS: Simonov, Yu.L. and Shilov, V.I.

E192/E382

TITLE: Evaluation of the Condenser Capacitance in the Emitter Circuit of a Transistor in Tuned Amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp 287-289

TEXT: The temperature stability of a tuned transistor amplifier can be increased by connecting a resistance R in parallel with the capacitance C in the emitter circuit of the transistor (Fig. 1). The capacitance is usually determined from:

$$C \geq \frac{5 \div 10}{2\pi f_H R} \quad (1)$$

where f_H is the nominal operating frequency of the device. The experiments show, however, that if C is determined from this formula, the amplifiers have a tendency to become unstable. It is therefore necessary to investigate the effect of RC on the stability of tuned amplifiers. For this purpose, Card 1/3

82978

S/I42/60/005/002/018/022

E192/E382

Evaluation of the Condenser Capacitance in the Emitter Circuit of a Transistor in Tuned Amplifiers

the input and the output resistances of the amplifier are determined. These resistance are expressed by Eqs. (6) and (7). The input resistance can become negative when the inequality defined by Eq. (8) is fulfilled, whereas the output resistance is negative when the condition expressed by Eq. (10) is met. The final expression for the emitter capacitance C is given by:

$$C \geq C_0 = \gamma + \sqrt{\gamma^2 - \lambda} \quad (12) \quad \checkmark$$

where:

$$\gamma = \frac{r_{11} + r_{21}}{2r_{21}}, \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{\omega^2 r_{21} R}.$$

The quantities r_{11} , r_{21} and r_{21} in Eq. (12) are defined on p. 288. Experiments showed that Eq. (12) permits

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S/142/60/003/002/018/022

E192/E382

Evaluation of the Condenser Capacitance in the Emitter
Circuit of a Transistor in Tuned Amplifiers

determination of a satisfactory value of C .

There are 3 figures and 5 Soviet references, one of which
is translated from English. 4

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhniki Khar'kovskogo aviats-
ionnogo instituta (Chair of Radio-Engineering
of the Khar'kov Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1959, initially;
September 21, 1959, after revision.

Card 3/3

REVEBTSOV, V.P.; LEDNEV, M.P.; SHILOV, V.I.; OSMINKIN, A.A.; LUPEYKO, V.M.;
KOPTYAYEVA, M.V.

Investigating the quality of carbon steels made from pig irons
containing boron. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:49-58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Steel)

LEDNEV, M.P.; SHILOV, V.I.

Characteristics of the deformation of commercial titanium in the
rolling process. Titan i ego splayv no.4:171-183 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Titanium) (Rolling (Metalwork))
(Deformations (Mechanics))

S/137/61/000/007/032/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Lednev, M. P.; Shilov, V. I.

TITLE: Properties of titanium reforming during hot rolling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 11, abstract 7D93
("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhnol. prokatn. proiz-va".
Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 146-159)

TEXT: On the mill ЦКБММ-35 (TsKBMM-35) with roll diameter 260 mm
comparison tests were made on the forming during rolling of the alloy BT-1A
(BT-1D), steel 45, and Pb. Data are given on spread, forward flow, ductility,
adherence, and slip, obtained during hot rolling with the use of the usual methods.
The experience in rolling angles 18.7 x 18, 7 x 5 from steel 45 and alloy BT-1D
is briefly described. It is concluded that the grooving of the profile made of
alloy BT-1D at rolling temperatures of 850 - 1,100°C may be calculated just as
for medium-carbon steel provided that the correction factor of approximately 1.5
for spread of the alloy BT-1D is taken into account. There are 11 references.
V. Mezis

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/i

1.1300

32110
S/598/60/000/004/019/020
D217/D302

AUTHORS: Lednev, M.P. and Shilov, V.I.

TITLE: Peculiarities of the change of shape of technically pure titanium in hot rolling

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. No. 4, Moscow, 1960. Metallurgiya titana, 171-183

TEXT: Experiments were carried out in a universal hot-rolling mill with ground steel rollers of 260 mm diameter. The power of the main motor of the mill was 55 kW. Since the investigation was concerned not only with lateral spread and forward flow, but also with the deformation at the center which required stopping of the strip in the roller; the specimens were rolled at a speed of 0.18 m/sec. The sizes of the specimens used can be divided into two groups: (1) those of 96, 68, 51, and 34 mm height, the width in each case being 35 mm and (2) those of 34 mm height, the width being 20 and 51 mm. The length of the specimens was 350 mm, apart from the first one, the length of which was 200 mm. The

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32110

S/598/60/000/004/019/020
D217/D302

Peculiarities of the change ...

change in shape of alloy VT-ID was compared with that of the steel 45 and lead. For this purpose, identical specimens were made of the above metals. Two samples of titanium were investigated without reference specimens. Titanium and steel specimens were heated in an electric furnace with carborundum heaters to a temperature of 900°C. The following were studied: (1) Lateral spread in the temperature range 700-1100°C, (2) forward flow, (3) plasticity and (4) contact slip and sticking. In order to determine the zones in which sticking and slip occur, graduation lines, 2.00 ± 0.02 mm apart, were marked on the specimen surfaces with a planing machine. By measuring the distance between the graduation lines in the center of deformation, the elongations in the contact surface of the center of deformation could be determined, and when the latter were known, the occurrence of adhesion or slip could be easily determined. It was found that the alloy VT-ID had a considerably greater lateral spread than the steel 45 in the temperature range 900-1100°C; this fact must be taken into consideration when calibrating the rollers for simple and complex profiles. At 900°C, the above alloy had a high

Card 2/3

Peculiarities of the change ...

32110
S/598/60/000/004/019/020
D217/D302

plasticity and a low resistance to deformation, which permitted its deformation by pressure to be carried out to a greater extent than that of steel 45. The coefficient of external friction, calculated from the experimental forward flow, was lower in the case of the VT-ID alloy than that of steel 45 and lead. Lateral spread of the alloy VT-ID occurred as the result of intense barrel formation, and transverse deformation of the contact surfaces was either absent or negative. Length of the adhesion zone for the alloy VI-ID was 86-89% of the length of the center of deformation, whereas in the case of steel 45 and lead, it was 24-75% and 0-49%, respectively, for identical sizes of initial strip and reduction in area. This is ascribed to the different lateral spread of the above metals. There are 12 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. X

Card 3/3

83282

S/136/60/000/009/004/004
E193/E483

1.1300

AUTHORS: Shilov, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Lednev, M.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Lateral Spreading of Titanium During Hot Rolling

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, No.9, pp.75-77

TEXT: With rapidly increasing production of wrought titanium products, the problem of behaviour of this metal during rolling has become more and more important and the object of the present investigation was to study one aspect of this problem by comparing spreading of titanium during hot rolling with that of steel and lead. The experiments were carried out on a universal rolling mill with polished steel rolls, 260 mm in diameter. The dimensions of the test pieces varied from 99.87 (height) x 33.8 (width) to 34.07 x 50.92. The first series of experiments was carried out at the rolling speed of 0.18 m/sec. The rolling temperature for steel and titanium in most cases was 900°C, some experiments having been carried out between 700 and 1100°C. The results are reproduced in a table on p.75, the letters in the first column denoting the material of the rolled specimen, T standing for titanium, CT for steel and C for lead,
Card 1/3

38703

S/598/62/000/007/030/040
D217/D307

11300
18 1225
AUTHORS:

Shilov, V. I., Odinkova, L. P., Korzh, V. P. and
Suyarov, D. I.

TITLE:

Investigation of the resistance to deformation and of
the specific pressures of certain titanium alloys dur-
ing cold rolling

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego
splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye
splavy, 219-225

TEXT: The resistance to deformation was studied by compressing
cylindrical specimens of the materials under investigation in an
apparatus specially designed at the Institut metallurgii UF/AN
(Institute of Metallurgy UF/AS). The yield-point on compression in
the as-received state was determined oscillographically from the
pressure curve, being taken as either the yield plateau or the
kink in the curve formed on transition from the elastic to the
plastic state. Curves for the resistance to deformation of a num- X

Card 1/2

Investigation of the resistance ...

S/598/62/000/007/030/040
D217/D307

ber of Ti alloys were plotted. The conditions for cold-rolling Ti alloys were also studied and the parameters of rolling, pressure, stress and roll and reeler speeds were determined. The total pressure of the metals on the rolls and the forward and rear stresses in strip rolling were calculated. The authors conclude that in spite of the moderate plasticity exhibited by some of the new high-strength titanium alloys during reduction, high reductions in area are possible in the rolling of strip under stress owing to the favorable influence of the stressed state. Reductions of 20 - 30% depending on the type of alloy, are possible. The alloys in question were ~~IMP2~~ (IMP2) and ~~IMP3~~ (IMP3), produced by vacuum arc melting of the alloys AT3(AT3), AT4 and AT8. There are 6 figures and 1 table. ✓

Card 2/2

SUYAROV, D.I.; SHILOV, V.I.; ODINOKOVA, L.P.; ABDULOV, Yu.P.

Determining the curves of metal hardening by compression. Trudy
Inst.met.UFAN SSSR no.9:5-11 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

SUYAROV, D.I.; KORZH, V.P.; SHILOV, V.I.

Using glass as a metalworking lubricant during hot rolling.
Trudy Inst.met.UFAN SSSR no.9:83-86 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

ODINOKOVA, L.P.; KORZH, V.P.; SHILOV, V.I.

Plastic properties of certain titanium alloys. Trudy Inst.met.UFAN
SSSR no.9:107-110 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

SHILOV, V.I.; KORZH, V.P.; ODINOKOVA, L.P.

Investigating the cold rolling of titanium alloy strip. Titan i ego
splavy no.10:265-277 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

BUDRIN, D.V.; SUKHANOV, Ye.L.; SHILOV, V.I.

Heating and cooling specimens of titanium and its alloys. Titan i ego
splavy no.10:332-338 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042349

S/0136/64/000/007/0070/0072

AUTHOR: Shilov, V. I.; Korzh, V. P.

TITLE: Specific pressures in cold rolling of titanium alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetny*ye metally*, no. 7, 1964, 70-72

TOPIC TAGS: titanium aluminum alloy, AT3 alloy, AT4 alloy, AT6 alloy, titanium alloy cold rolling, mean specific rolling pressure, rolling pressure calculation formula, rolling pressure calculation

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been carried out to verify a formula derived by A. I. Tselikov for calculating mean specific pressures in the cold rolling of thin foil from high-strength metals and alloys. A specific feature of the formula is that it takes into account the elastic properties of the metal being rolled. In these experiments, titanium AT-3, AT-4, and AT-6 alloys, containing 2.5—3.5% Al, 3.5—5.0% Al, 5.0—6.5% Al, respectively, and each containing, 0.4—0.9% Cr, 0.25—0.60% Fe, 0.25—0.60% Si, and 0.01% B, in the form of 50- or 75 mm-wide foil varying in thickness from 0.165 to 0.360 mm, were subjected to one-pass rolling under a mean specific

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042349

pressure calculated from the A. I. Tselikov as well as the conventional (Hitchcock) formulas. The experimental data showed that the taking into account of the elastic properties of the material being rolled resulted in a significantly lower calculated value of the mean specific pressure required to produce an identical thickness reduction. The pressure difference varied from 36 to 41% for AT-3 alloy, from 34 to 39% for AT-4 alloy, and from 32 to 38% for AT-6 alloy, increasing generally with the greater initial thickness of the foil. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

ATD PRESS: 3070

NO REF SOV: 010

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHILOV, V.I.

Maturity and repeated spawning of the sterlet in the Volgograd Reservoir. Trudy VNIRO 56:79-104 '64.

1. Saratovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva. (MIRA 18:4)

SHILOV, V.M., inzhner

The use of slag concrete for building foundations of low-story
houses. Torf.prom.32 no.4:30 '55.
(MIRA 8:10)

1. Gortorfostroy.

(Concrete) (Foundations)

SVYATUKHIN, M.V.; SHILOV, V.M.; BODAREV, A.A. (Moskva)

Effect of natural dextran and of pyrogenic polysaccharide from *Proteus vulgaris* on survival of white mice following total-body irradiation. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.5:72-76 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR I.V. Davydovskiy.
(DEXTRAN, eff.
on survival of x-ray total-body irradiated mice (Rus))
(PROTEUS VULGARIS,
pyrogenic polysaccharides, eff. on survival of x-ray total-body irradiated mice (Rus))
(PYROGENS, effects,
proteus vulgaris pyrogenic polysaccharides, on survival of x-ray total-body irradiated mice (Rus))
(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
total body irradiated mice, eff. of dextran & *Proteus vulgaris* pyrogenic polysaccharide on survival (Rus))

SHRATSKY, M.I.; SVYATKIN, M.V.; SHILOV, V.M.; INOGINA, M.I.

Use of polymer film for local treatment of burns. Eksp. khir.
anest. no.4:63-65 JL-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz oshogovogo otdeleniya Instituta khirurgii imeni
A.V. Vishnenskogo (dir. - deyatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

GOL'DSHVEND, B.L.; GUSAROV, B.G.; LOBANOV, A.G.; SINYAK, Yu.Ye.; TERESHCHENKO,
A.P.; CHIZHOV, S.V.; SHILOV, V.M.

Problem of regeneration in prolonged space flights. Probl. kosm.
biol. 3:89-103 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

NR: A16036684

SCTB

DD/GD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0386/0387

AUTHOR: Shilov, V. M.; Dobronravova, N. N.; Kozar', M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of radial accelerations on the immunological reactivity of the organism
[Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from
24-27 May 1966]

30

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy
kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
Moscow, 1966, 386-387

TOPIC TAGS: biologic acceleration effect, hematology, immunology, space
medicine, autmicroflora

ABSTRACT:
Acceleration is a factor which has a deleterious effect on the organism.
The data thus far indicate that accelerations can cause shifts in the func-
tional state of a number of systems (nervous, cardiovascular, digestive,
etc.). From this it can be speculated that destruction of various systems
of the organism can lead to changes in immunity. However, the problem of
the effect of acceleration on immunoreactivity has been little studied.

1/2

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space-
sealed cabin
unfavorable space
of the organism as well
cosmonaut autmicroflora can
importance to increase the immuno-
the development of various autoinfectious

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549430001-4

66-1167

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00 May 66

Cord 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036658

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0287/0287

AUTHOR: Nefedov, Yu. G.; Zaloguyev, S. N.; Shilov, V. M.; Borshchenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of designing a habitable spacecraft cabin environment [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 287

TOPIC TAGS: automicroflora, closed ecological system, life support system, space cabin habitability, space hygiene, immunology

ABSTRACT:

Prolonged spaceflights require that man remain in a closed environment with an altered medium under the influence of a series of unfavorable spaceflight factors. In sealed-chamber experiments with human subjects, during which certain spaceflight factors were simulated along with various work and rest schedules, in addition to physiological, psychological, and clinical observations, special attention was given to the study of the microflora of the medium, and the automicroflora and immunological reactivity of the human organism.

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036658

the normal microbial biocenosis in cosmonauts.

The problem of biological compatibility of microflora in relation to individual differences of space crew members deserves consideration.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06,22 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

SHILOV
OSTROUMOV, E.Z.; SHILOV, V.M.

Occurrence of iron sulfide and hydrogen sulfide in deposits of deep
trenches in the northwestern Pacific Ocean. Geokhimiia no.7:25-
38 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Pacific Ocean--Iron sulfides) (Pacific Ocean--Hydrogen sulfide)

Shilov, V.M.

✓ Ferrous sulfide and hydrogen sulfide in the bottom sediments of the northwestern parts of the Pacific Ocean

E. A. Ostroumov and V. M. Shilov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 106, 501-4 (1986). Especially in the bottom sediments of the Kurile Islands-Kamchatka trench, and near the Aleutian Islands, oxidation-reduction conditions are observed similar to those previously discussed from the sediments of the Black and the Caspian Sea. A considerable reduction of sulfates to sulfides and the evolution of free H_2S occurs, and hydrotroilite is pptd. in diatomaceous clays. The upper layers of the sulfide-contg. sediments are usually oxidized with a br wn color, the cores are deep bluish or greenish black. Curves of the S contents of the dry material, plotted vs. the depth of the bottom sediments, are given. The material was taken from deep-sea drilling cores. The S contents vary between 0.0001 and 0.1%; in some of the layers the S content changes rather periodically, evidently as a function of the org. material present (up to 1.2% C was detd.). In deeper horizons the hydrotroilite is changed to spherulitic marcassite, FeS_2 . In sediments of the Kurile Islands-Kamchatka trench, enrichment in Fe^{++} is observed near the contact of the oxidized and reduced zones. Evidently, a migration of Fe^{++} occurs from the reduced zones to these contacts. In these, Fe^{++} is chemically bound in the diatomaceous silica gels forming Fe silicates, analogous to similar reactions in swamps. Free H_2S was observed in very few of the sediments, while hydrotroilite is everywhere present in the reduced horizons. The pH conditions in the oxidizing medium correspond to about 6.7 or 6.8, while in the reducing horizons 7.2, 7.5, and even 8.0 have occurred.

W. Eitel

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OSTROUMOV, E.A.; SHILOV, V.M.

Distribution of ferrous sulfide and hydrogen sulfide in bottom
deposits of the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy
Inst. okean. 27:77-85 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Pacific Ocean--Iron sulfide) (Pacific Ocean--Hydrogen sulfide)

SHILOV, V. N.

"To the Question of Cainozoic Volcanism in Southern Sakhalin,"
paper presented at the 9th Pacific Science Congress, Bangkok, Thailand,
18-29 Nov 57.

Sakhalin Complex Scientific Research Inst, USSR

Trans. Mining Gazette, 2, No. 11, 1957 (Bangkok)

5-6-23/42

5-6-23/42

AUTHOR: Shilov, V. N.

TITLE: Cenozoic Volcanism of Southern Sakhalin (Kaynozoyeskiy vulkanizm Yuzhnogo Sakhalina)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskoy, 1957, # 6, pp 137-138 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three phases of effusive volcanism took place on the territory of South Sakhalin during the Cenozoic era. The first phase began at the end of the Oligocene epoch, and the main manifestation of volcanic activity occurred in the Lower-Miocene epoch. The second phase of volcanic activity manifested itself during the Middle-Miocene epoch. The third phase began at the end of the Lower-Pliocene epoch, and the main manifestations of volcanic activity occurred in the Upper-Pliocene epoch.

Manifestations of Tertiary volcanism in South Sakhalin proceeded on the general background of geosynclinal development. The centers of eruptions were located in the western side of the Western-Sakhalin anticlinorium.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Shilov, V. N.

20-114-4-53/63

TITLE: On the Problem of Miocenic Volcanogenic Formations of South Sakhalin (K voprosu o miotsenovykh vulkanogennykh formatsiyakh Yuzhnogo Sakhalina)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 4, pp. 873-875 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The volcanogenic material is rather widely distributed here among the tertiary deposits. Its great quantity in the Arkay- and Chekhov suite is especially striking. The formation of both was caused by the occurrence of two different phases of volcanic activity. The products of the first phase are distributed along the whole Western banks of South Sakhalin. The Arkay suite itself is only known in the Southern part of this area. This suite is assumed to form more towards the North together with an other a decomposed volcanic complex: the Khoyndzhi-suite. It is the author's opinion that this applied only to the Kransogorsk district. The products of the second phase (Chekhov-suite) are less widely distributed than the analogous ones of the first phase. They are separated from the latter by thick normal sedimentary formations of the Kholmskaya and partly of the Nevel'skaya suites.

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On the Problem of Miocene Volcanogenic Formations of South Sakhalin 20-114-4-53/63

the first and second phase are enumerated (figure 1). They stood in an approximately straight line and formed from the paleogeographical point of view island garlands. From the petrographic point of view the eruption products of the first phase are chiefly pyroxenic, rare hornblende andesites and dazites. In the second phase they are more basic and completely represented by basalts. Finally it has to be mentioned that the enumerated volcanogenic masses have scarcely a stratigraphic independence. Their lithological composition is too unstable and their thickness not sufficient. They are therefore considered to be volcanogenic facies of other suites.

There are 1 figure and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Sakhalin Complex Scientific Research Institute of the AS USSR)

PRESENTED: December 25, 1956, by N. M. Strakhov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR
Card 3/4

Shilov, V.N.

~~Poryvayeva, G.N.~~

20-6-36/48

AUTHORS: Shilov, V.N., Poryvayeva, G.N.

TITLE: Some Experimental Data Concerning the Thermal Influence Exerted by Dolerites on the Mineral Coals that Contain Them in South Sakhalin (Nekotoryye eksperimental'nyye dannyye o termal'nom vozdeystvii doleritov na vmeshchayushchiye ikh kamennyye ugli na Yuzhnom Sakhaline)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 6, pp. 1185 - 1188 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From the temperature which develop at the contact of the intrusive bodies with the rocks containing them, one can judge on the formation temperatures of the intrusive rocks themselves. The correct conceptions on this fact are necessary for an understanding of the processes taking place in this connection and of their influence upon the rocks containing them as well as on the formation of the ore-deposit. In recent volcanic phenomena it may be seen that the solidification of lava, which may be equated with the formation of effusive rocks, takes place at 700 - 800°C. The very high temperature of lava (1100 - 1120°C) is no doubt far from the magma-temperature within the earth's crust. In the same manner the lava-tempera-

Card 1/4

20-6-36/48

Some Experimental Data Concerning the Thermal Influence Exerted by Dolerites on the Mineral Coals that Contain Them in South Sakhalin

in a distance of 2,5 m from it that the capability of sintering is regained, but it does not even in a 20 m distance attain the initial value "20". Coals which are only under the influence of hot gases show a lower degree of metamorphosing. The method of imitating the above-mentioned processes is described. From table 2 may be seen that during 1 hour heating a coke that is analogous to natural coke develops at a rather high temperature (800°C). The curve from a 4 - 8 hours heating shows that a similar coke also develops at lower temperatures (700°C), when the heating lasts accordingly longer. This should also be possible at still lower temperatures. The extension of the heating time is limited, however, since it is known that at 500°C only semicoke develops. The minimum temperature has to be sought between 500 and 700°C and will supposedly lie near 600°C. This temperature is supposed to have prevailed at the contact of the mineral coal with magmatic melts. The solidification-temperature and the formation-temperature of the dolerites respectively probably lay deeper, but not below 550°C. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 2 Slavic reference.

Card 3/4

AUTHOR: Shilov, V. N.

SOV/11-58-12-2/15

TITLE: Some Data on the Volcanism of the Middle Miocene Epoch in Southern Sakhalin - the Chekhov Region (Nekotoryye dannyye o srednemiootsenovom vulkanizme Tushnogo Sakhalina - Chekhovskiy rayon)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958 Nr 12, pp 9-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Middle-Miocene epoch, volcanic action in the southern part of Sakhalin island occurred only locally and volcanogenous deposits were found in only a few places. Near the town of Chekhov, these deposits were segregated as an independent stratigraphic unit, the Chekhov suite, conforming to and overlying the Nevel'sk suite. As a result of detailed studies of this suite, of its magnitude and lithological composition, the author comes to the conclusion that the Chekhov suite is only the volcanogenous facies of the Nevel'sk suite.

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Some Data on the Volcanism of the Middle Miocene Epoch in Southern Sakhalin -
the Chekhov Region

The names of Ye.M. Smelkhov, S.N. Alekseychik and G.K. Nevskiy
are mentioned in this connection.

There are 2 diagrams, 1 table and 7 references, 5 of which
are Soviet, 1 American and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya vulkanologii AN SSSR, Moskva (The Laboratory of
Volcanology of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1957

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AUTHOR: Shilov, V. N.

20-1-49/58

TITLE: New Data Concerning the Pliocenic Volcanism of South Sakhalin
(Novyye dannyye o ppiotsenovom vulkanizme Yuzhnogo Sakhalina)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 1, pp. 174-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Volcanic Pliocene-rocks are most developed and varied in the north western part of South Sakhalin and known as Lamanonskiy massif. On the basis of his investigations the author corrects th original conceptions. Thus he disproves the opinion on 3 phases of volcanic activity. There was only one. The upper part of the Maruyamskaya suite are not Upper-, but Lower-Pliocenic. The beginning of volcanic activity must also be classified with this period. The main part, however, takes place in the second half of the Pliocene. The great variety of types of volcanic products was caused by the evolution of magma in the magma reservoir. Numerous streams of lava, possibly small blankets, seam-like deposits dikes and more seldom basalt-tuffs form the major part of these products. They represent a kind of fairly thick (up to 300 m) blanket on the washed-out surface of the Maruyamskaya suite and of other older Tertiary/suites. The formation of andesite- and dacite-extrusions is connected with the last stages of volcanic activity. At present they form regula conical peaks which are

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New Data Concerning the Pliocene Volcanism of South Sakhalin. 20-1-49/48

From these data follows the age of the blanket formations which are older than the period of folding. This circumstance makes the assumption of a special period of folding which is supposed to have partially folded the blanket formations after the general folding unnecessary. As far as a normal sedimentation took place beside the volcanic activity, it would be more correct to consider the Pliocene volcanic formations only as a volcanic facies of the upper part of the Maruyamskaya suite, instead of making them an independent stratigraphic unit.

ASSOCIATION: Sakhalin Complex Scientific Research Institute AN USSR (Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: May 3, 1957, by D.S. Korzhinskiy, Academician

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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